

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT? 3 Dr. David R. Landis 12/31/17-069

Text: Acts 2:17 “*upon all flesh*”

Review: 1. Holy Spirit came upon in the Old Covenant. He comes upon us and in us in the New Covenant. David cried out, “*take not thine Holy Spirit from me*”. Verses the New Covenant, “*I will never leave thee nor forsake thee*”.

2. He searches our hearts (looks for the Word we are hearing and illuminates it), distributes His gifts, guides the church, leads the believer, and shows us things to come.
3. He is called the Helper and Comforter.
4. He breathes upon us the new birth and then fills us with Himself.

I. He helps us to walk in the Spirit and not fulfill the lusts of the flesh.

A. We are free from the law but not for self-indulgence but for life in the Spirit. Our liberty is not for our flesh to do what it wants.

1. Galatians 5:13 “*by love serve one another*”.

a. v16, 17 The evil tendencies within us that lead to selfishness and strife.

b. It is more than just being baptized by the Spirit but a living or walking in the Spirit that gives us victory over the desires and impulses of the flesh.

B. Galatian believers were biting and devouring one another (5:15).

1. James 4:1 Arguments come from the flesh and its lusts.

2. The antidote for flesh manifestation is walking after the Spirit.

a. It means crucifying fleshly desires.

b. It means cultivating (confessing/watering) the fruit.

3. There is not a middle ground. You are either producing fruit of the Spirit or lusts of the flesh.

a. Galatians 5:21 If we practice flesh (do and keep on doing) we do not inherit the kingdom. What does that mean?

C. Four classes of flesh:

a. adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness (unrestrained willfulness, wanton acts against decency) sexual immorality

b. idolatry or worshipping of idols, witchcraft (including sorcery, enchantments and the possible use of drugs in religious rites) religions that come from human origins

c. hatred (hostility), variance (strife, discord, quarrels, wrangling), emulations (jealousy over what others have), wrath (outbursts)

of anger, losing one's temper), strife (selfish intrigues with mercenary motives, selfish devotion to one's own interests as in office-seeking), seditions (dissensions, as between political parties), heresies (differences of opinion, especially when pressed to the point of causing division), envyings (envy expressed in ill will and malice), and murders (spoiling the happiness of others

- d. drunkenness and revellings (the carousing that usually results from drunkenness.
- D. Civilization, education, culture, good family upbringing may put a veneer over these fleshly desires. It doesn't take much pressure to break it.
1. Our victory is only found in Romans 8:4,5. We must mind the things of the Spirit.
 2. Galatians 6:1,2 This is our goal as believers. Humility will quickly crucify the flesh.
 3. Love is the fruit of the Spirit He will produce in our spirits. It is defined in I Corinthians 13 and Galatians 5.

II. II Peter 1:8-10 We need these things to abound in us. We need to add continually things of the Spirit into our lives. Romans 5:5 "***shed abroad***"

- A. If we lack these things we are in danger of falling and missing an abundant entrance into Heaven.
1. Paul said we would reap corruption (eternal destruction) if we keep sowing to the flesh (Galatians 6:8).
 - a. A tree is known by its fruit (Matthew 12:33).
- B. Colossians 3:1,2;12-17 Put on Christ or the anointing to help.
1. Romans 8:13 "***through the Spirt do mortify the deeds...***"
 2. Romans 7 Paul talks about his inner conflict between the flesh and the spirit.
 - a. 8:1-14 We must recognize that we are led by the Spirit and that entitles us to be free from the law of sin.
- C. I Corinthians 9:27 Paul constantly disciplined his flesh by the power of the Holy Spirit. He did not want to be found in the class of those who were hypocritical. He did not want to be disqualified of his inheritance.
1. Romans 8:26 The Holy Spirit will help us in our weaknesses or our inability to produce the life of the Spirit.
 - a. He intercedes for us by the groanings or speaking in tongues.

